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APPLICATION NO.	FIL	ING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO
10/008,894	12/07/2001		Mitchell R. Dorfman	7159-331	5251
27383	7590	10/02/2003		EXAMINER	
CLIFFORD CHANCE US LLP				PIORILLA, CHRISTOPHER A	
200 PARK AVENUE NEW YORK, NY 10166				ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
				1731	
				DATE MAILED: 10/02/2003	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)					
	10/008,894	DORFMAN ET AL.					
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit					
	Christopher A. Fiorilla	1731					
Th MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address					
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period w - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, - Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b). Status	6(a). In no event, however, may a reply be time within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days ill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONE	nely filed s will be considered timely. the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).					
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on							
2a)☐ This action is FINAL . 2b)⊠ This	s action is non-final.						
3) Since this application is in condition for allowa closed in accordance with the practice under EDisposition of Claims							
4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-27</u> is/are pending in the application.							
	4a) Of the above claim(s) <u>8-27</u> is/are withdrawn from consideration.						
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.							
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-7</u> is/are rejected.							
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.							
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or Application Papers	election requirement.						
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner							
10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a)☐ accept		miner.					
Applicant may not request that any objection to the	•						
11) The proposed drawing correction filed on	is: a) ☐ approved b) ☐ disappro	ved by the Examiner.					
If approved, corrected drawings are required in rep	ly to this Office action.						
12) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Exa	aminer.						
Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120							
13) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign	priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a))-(d) or (f).					
a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:							
 Certified copies of the priority documents 	have been received.						
2. Certified copies of the priority documents	have been received in Application	on No					
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priori application from the International Bure * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of 	eau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).						
14)⊠ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic	·						
a) The translation of the foreign language prov	visional application has been rece	eived.					
15) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic Attachment(s)	priority under 55 0.5.0. 99 120	anu/UI 121.					
Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	5) Notice of Informal P	(PTO-413) Paper No(s) latent Application (PTO-152)					

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- 1. Restriction to one of the following inventions is required under 35 U.S.C. 121:
 - I. Claims 1-7, drawn to a method for producing powder, classified in class 264,
 subclass 5+.
 - II. Claims 8-13, drawn to a powder, classified in class 428.
 - III. Claims 14 and 16-20, drawn to a method of producing a coating, classified in class 427.
- IV. Claims 15 and 21-27, drawn to a coating, classified in class 106.

 The inventions are distinct, each from the other because of the following reasons:
- 2. Inventions Group I and Group II are related as process of making and product made. The inventions are distinct if either or both of the following can be shown: (1) that the process as claimed can be used to make other and materially different product or (2) that the product as claimed can be made by another and materially different process (MPEP § 806.05(f)). In the instant case the product as claimed can be made by another and materially different process such as one in which the stabilized zirconia is prepared by a solution route and no powderizing step is necessary.
- 3. Inventions Group III and Group IV are related as process of making and product made. The inventions are distinct if either or both of the following can be shown: (1) that the process as claimed can be used to make other and materially different product or (2) that the product as claimed can be made by another and materially different process (MPEP § 806.05(f)). In the

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instant case the product as claimed can be made by another and materially different process such as one wherein powder slurry is applied to a substrate and thereafter sintered to the substrate.

- 4. Inventions Group II and Group IV are related as mutually exclusive species in an intermediate-final product relationship. Distinctness is proven for claims in this relationship if the intermediate product is useful to make other than the final product (MPEP § 806.04(b), 3rd paragraph), and the species are patentably distinct (MPEP § 806.04(h)). In the instant case, the intermediate product is deemed to be useful as a precursor for a monolithic body such as an oxygen sensor element and the inventions are deemed patentably distinct since there is nothing on this record to show them to be obvious variants. Should applicant traverse on the ground that the species are not patentably distinct, applicant should submit evidence or identify such evidence now of record showing the species to be obvious variants or clearly admit on the record that this is the case. In either instance, if the examiner finds one of the inventions anticipated by the prior art, the evidence or admission may be used in a rejection under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) of the other invention.
- 5. Inventions Groups I and III are unrelated. Inventions are unrelated if it can be shown that they are not disclosed as capable of use together and they have different modes of operation, different functions, or different effects (MPEP § 806.04, MPEP § 808.01). In the instant case the different inventions have different effects.

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6. Because these inventions are distinct for the reasons given above and have acquired a separate status in the art as shown by their different classification, restriction for examination purposes as indicated is proper.

- 7. During a telephone conversation with Mitchell Feller on 9/29/03 a provisional election was made without traverse to prosecute the invention of Group I, claims 1-7. Affirmation of this election must be made by applicant in replying to this Office action. Claims 8-27 are withdrawn from further consideration by the examiner, 37 CFR 1.142(b), as being drawn to a non-elected invention.
- 8. Applicant is reminded that upon the cancellation of claims to a non-elected invention, the inventorship must be amended in compliance with 37 CFR 1.48(b) if one or more of the currently named inventors is no longer an inventor of at least one claim remaining in the application. Any amendment of inventorship must be accompanied by a request under 37 CFR 1.48(b) and by the fee required under 37 CFR 1.17(i).
- 9. The title of the invention is not descriptive. A new title is required that is clearly indicative of the invention to which the claims are directed (i.e. the elected method).
- 10. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

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(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

11. Claims 1-4 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Isomura et al. (6,071,554).

Isomura et al. teaches a process of producing a pre-alloyed stabilized zirconia powder. The process disclosed by Isomura et al. includes the steps of alloying zirconai with 9.1 weight percent (i.e. 5 mols yttria/100 moles zirconia) yttria stabilizer, powderizing the alloyed zirconia, and spray drying the stabilized zirconia. See e.g. col. 4, lines 39-56.

- 12. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 13. This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

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14. Claims 1-7 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Isomura et al. (6,071,554) in view of Suzuki et al. (5,994,250).

Isomura et al. teaches a process of producing a pre-alloyed stabilized zirconia powder. The process disclosed by Isomura et al. includes the steps of alloying zirconai with 9.1 weight percent (i.e. 5 mols yttria/100 moles zirconia) yttria stabilizer, powderizing the alloyed zirconia, and spray drying the stabilized zirconia. See e.g. col. 4, lines 39-56.

Isomura et al. does not disclose the specific particle sizes of the agglomerated particles or the alloyed powder. Suzuki et al. discloses in Example 1, powder sizes of 0.5 microns and agglomerate sizes approaching 10 microns (i.e. about 11 microns).

15. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Christopher A. Fiorilla whose telephone number is 703-308-0674. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F, 6:30am-3:00pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Steven P. Griffin can be reached on 703-308-1164. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is (703) 872-9306.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is 703-308-0651.

Christopher A. Fiorilla Primary Examiner

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